IT WAS FOR A REDUCTION OF 5% INSTEAD OF 11 1-9 PER CENT-THE STRIKE QUESTION

LIKELY TO BE LEFT TO THE

INDIVIDUAL UNIONS of the operatives and the answer of the manufactirers have again left matters in this city in an un-The proposition of the mill hands is understood to compromise between two factions in the Conference Committee, one favoring an immediate strike and the other a postponment of all action until pected, and is a request that the reduction be gested to consider the questions prevailing at that time. The answer of the manufacturers, decided upon by their committee at a meeting this afteron, is a rejection of the proposition.

It is probable that the operatives' Conference nndttee will not make any recommendation to the textile unions, but will allow them to act for themselves. The Conference Committee will meet again to morrow night, and on Thursday night gen-eral meetings of the weavers, spinners and carders held for final action. The other unions will meet for the same purpose before the close of the

Both of the latest communications were kept facturers was received by Secretary O'Donnell this afternoon. They are as follows:

C. C. Rounseville, secretary Manufacturers' As-

sociation.

Dear Sir: At a meeting of the Conference Committee of the textile unions held this day the following resolution was adopted:

"We, the representatives f the textile unions of Fall River, having the best interests of the city at heart and destring to avoid a conflict with our employers, equest them to make the proposed reduction 345 per cent, instead of 11-19 per cent, until March I, and to hold another conference at that time to try and settle the differences existing between employers and employes."

THOMAS O'DONNELL,
On behalf of the textile unions.

Fall River, December 27, 1887.

Thomas O'Donnell, secretary Conference Commit-Thomas O Donned, secretary Conference Committee.

Dear Sir: Yours of even date received at hand.
In reply would say a reduction of wages has been
under consideration for nearly twelve months, during which time we have tried curtailment of production, walle our competitors in the South and
other parts of the country have run their mills and
supplied our customers. In spite of such curtailment, the price of goods has declined, and to-day
is at the lowest point in the history of the business.
The amount of the reduction proposed is, we feel,
very mod rate, much less than is thought by many
to be necessary to meet the situation in which we
found ourselves placed. In view of these facts we
feel obliged to decline your proposition. Yours respectfully.

order of the Manufacturers' Committee. CYRUS C. ROUNSEVILLE, Secretary.

FOUR DRANK CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE.

DRINKERS ARE DEAD.

A peculiar poisoning case was that reported yesterday, after the death of James Flannigan, of No. 401 East Forty-eighth-st., on Sunday

Last Monday Flannigan, Patrick McNally, John Hyland and Victor Linderholm, employed by John Lynch, moved the furniture and household effects Mrs. D. J. O'Mears from the Arlington, at No. 250 East Forty-ninth-st., to No. 250 East Fiftysecond-st. There was a demijohn which Mrs. O'Meara said was labelled poison, but which the men declare was labelled whiskey. It contained a solution of corrosive sublimate and alcohol.

Hyland carried the demijohn down the steps. "There's good stuff in here." he said. Then he took a drink and handed the jug to McNally, who took a drink, and, without saying a word, handed it to Flannigan, who drank and turned it over to Lindenholm. The reason why they said nothing was because they were badly burned about the mouth and had become salivated so that they could not articulate. The men ran to the janitor and said that they were burning up on the inside, but the janitor, a man named Amor, thinking they were intoxicated, paid no attention to them.

Hyland worked until 12 o'clock and then became sick that he was obliged to go home. o'clock Flannigan and Lindenholm were obliged to quit work McNally worked until later in the day and was finally forced to quit. All the men went to their homes except Lindenholm, who went to Bellevue Hospital, where he was pumped out and is all "ight now. Hyland did not drink much

and only burned his mouth.

McNally went to his home, at No. 215 East Fortyand Dr Burton, of No. 223 East Fortyeighth-st., diagnosed the case as one of poisoning. and administered remedles, but McNally lingered in great agony until 7 o'clock last night, when he

lannigan went to his home and Dr. D. S. Lyon, of No. 223 East Thirtieth-st, endeavored to save him, but the man died at 3:40 o'clock Sunday after-noon. Dr. Lyon sent a letter to the Coroner, tell-ing of the poisoning and asking him to make an

CLOSING UP POLICE BUSINESS.

Police Commissioners Moss, Andrews and Smith yesterday held a meeting to clear up the business of the Department before turning it over to the new Board of the enlarged city. Commissioner Parker was absent. Before the meeting Commissioner Smith tried several delinquent patrolmen. The Board decided to finish up all business ending with yesterday, and to leave everything beginning to-day for the new Board.

Board, has made a special arrangement with the Controller whereby the members of the force are to be paid off on December 31. It is customary to pay on the second day of the month, but the Commissioners wish to have the new Board start

FAREWELL TO MISS GONNE.

A farewell reception was given for Miss Maud Gonne, who is called the "Irish Joan of Arc." by the United Irish Societies, at Cooper Institute last night. She has been in this country two months endeavoring to unite the various Irish societies and factions and working for the cause of Ireland. She received a purse of \$250 at the reception last night. To-morrow she sails for her home in Ire-land. The Rev. Dr. George C. Betts presided, and addresses were delivered by Miss Conne, Katherine M. Hanbury, Barbara H. Casey and James F. Eagan.



Is generally better than reading about them. Come and see.

You must be prepared for New Year's social demands. The swell effects shown by the best tallors are duplicated here.

Gray mixed Vicuna and English Thibet Prince Albert Coats and Waistcoasts \$18 to \$25

Full Dress Suits of unfir ished worsteds \$24

requirement for evening wear.

You'll find our name in the best Dress Shirt made in New York at the price. It has a perfect fitting bosom, self-conforming neckband and every point good shirtmakers are 98c

At our Sixth Avenue Store, a lot of Silk Neck-wear, formerly marked 25c, to 50c, has been bunched together, and, "just to see how quick you are," will be sold to-day 15c

Brill Brothers

Outfitters to Men. (279 Broadway, Near Chambers. 47 Cortlandt, Near Greenwich. STORES (211 Sixth Ave., Near 14th Street, 125th Street, Corner 84 Ave.

MILL-OWNERS DO NOT YIELD KLONDIKE RELIEF EXPEDITIONS.

THE FALL RIVER OPERATIVES PROPO- THE CANADIAN MINISTER OF THE IN-TERIOR TO CONFER WITH SEC-RETARY ALGER

Washington, Dec. 27.-Clifford Siften, Canadian Minister of the Interior, and J. A. McKenna, of the same Department, are coming to Washington to confer with Secretary Alger relative to Klondike relief measures. The Secretary originally attended o go to Ottawa, but has been suffering from an Fall River, Mass., Dec. 27.-The latest proposition attack of grip which confines him closely to his Secretary Aiger hopes by a personal of ference with the Canadian officials to arrange for the Issue of a permit from the Canadian Governcertain condition, a though by many the outcome the issue of a permit from the Canadian Govern-anticipated is an acceptance by the operatives, at ment for fifty armed United States troops to serve anticipated is an acceptance of the reduction of wages. as guards for the relief expeditions, to pass through the proposition of the mill hands is understood to Canadian Territory. Another object of the conference is to adjust some customs questions that are involved in the sending of the expeditions. such as the remission of duties on the supplies It differs from what manufacturers ex- that are to be sent in. Another object is to secure the co-operation of the Canadian mounted police, halved—that is, made 3/2 per cent, instead of 11 1-3, until March 1, when another conference is sugwill be of the greatest value through familiarity of these hardy men with the country through which the expeditions must pass.

A cable dispatch was received by the Secretary today from Mr. Kjellman, the Government reindeer herder, who is now in Alten, Norway, saying that he is busy collecting the reindeer needed for the transportation of supplies.

The inquiries made by the War Department in wegard to the feasibility of securing promptly an adequate supply of condensed foods are already bearing fruit, and samples are beginning to arrive of all kinds of desicuated vegetable preparations, many of them put up in compact and attractive forms.

Captain D. L. Brainard, who is in Chicago making arrangements to advertise for hids for Klondike supplies, has been ordered to advertise for a prepared list of food, consisting essentially of the Army rations, for a thousand people for one hundred days, a weight approximating 25,001 younds, These supplies are to be delivered at Dyea by February 1. day from Mr. Kjellman, the Government reindeer

THE SITUATION AT DAWSON. CONFLICTING STATEMENTS MADE BY MEN WHO LEFT THERE EARLY IN NOVEMBER.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 27 .- Among the passengers on the steamer Rosalle, which has arrived here from Skaguay and Dyea, Alaska, were six men who recently left Dawson City, bringing advices up to November 2. The men are Frank Balluine, John Lindsay, Thomas Story, E. Gwynn, W. B. King and P J. Holland, Conflicting statements as to the food situation in Dawson are made by them. Lindsay asserts with great positiveness that want already exists at Dawson, and that unless food is taken into the camp from the coast men will suffer from hunger

from hunger.

Ballaine, Gwynn and Holland say that there is more alarm outside concerning the Dawson people than is felt by the residents of that place. They agree that there is no food to be bought in Dawson except where a man is found who is coming out of the country and with more supplies than he can use on the way up the river. They say, now-ever, that, although some of the men will be put on short rations, thereby dimansing the output of the miners this winter, the shortage of food will not be felt. The exodus of men from Dawson to Fort Yukon and to points on the coast materially relieves the situation at Dawson.

Between Pelix River and Dyea the party Passed hundreds of camps where snow and to bound Klondikers have camped for the winter. Many of them were well equipped with provisions, and by paving \$2 s pound it was possible for them to procure flour and other necessaries. From Five Fingers the Yukon is a frozen mass of ice bowliers, running as high as twelve feet, blocking the canyon from wall to wall and making travel difficult. This it is asserted, will have to be out through by Government or other relief expeditions that expect to reach Dawson from the coast, and the helief expressed by Ballaine was that the task would practically make futile almost any effort put forth by the Government at Washington to relieve the American miners in the Klondike.

Beports from Skaguay and Dyea, brought down by the Rosale, are to the effect that swindlers, operating under the guise of Canadian officials, are feecing the newcomers at Lake Linderran, demanding payment for duty and giving printed receipts. Ballaine, Gwynn and Holland say that there is

A RECEIVER FOR MINING COMPANIES. A SURPRISE TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE EAST-ERN STOCKHOLDERS.

Port Townsend, Wash., Dec. 27.-By the steamer City of Topeka, which has arrived from Juneau, it is learned that the Newell G. ld Mining Company and the Berner's Bay Mining and Milling Company have passed into the hands of a receiver. The receiver is E. F. Cassel, of Juneau, formerly of Seat-Thomas I. Newell was president and manager of the companies, which have been in operation since 1888, and which embraced more property than Newell Mine and Berner's Bay Mine, the company Newell Mine and Berner's Bay Mine, the company owns large interests on Douglass Island and one hundred and cixty acres of placer mines in the Silver Bow Lasin. The heaviest stockholders in the company are Eastern men. No estimate of liabilities and desets has been made yet. Forty-eight thousand dollars in bullion from the Treadwill Mining Company was brought down by the Topeka and transferred for San Francisco.

of the appointment of a receiver for the Newell Gold Mixing Company and for the Berner's Bay Mining and Milling Company was a surprise to the Eastern stockholders, particularly to the president of the two companies, Thomas S. Newell, of Boston, who was at the Waldorf-Astoria. When seen last evening

at the Waldorf-Astoria. When seen last evening Mr. Newell said:

The reaggraphic report received from Port Townsend, Wash. is moomprehensible. Some financial compileation mus have arisen in the absence of the company's financial agen, Frederick D. Newell, who has been in the East and is now in San Francisco, en route to Alarka, of which the Eastern office, at Boston, knows nothing. What information we have received from Port Townsend is that the managers in charge during F. D. Newell, applied to United States District Judga Charles S. Johnson to appoin a receiver in order to protect the properties until the Eastern office could be informed. Judge Johnson therefore appointed E. F. Cassel, auditor of the companies, receiver for both. Both companies' financial operations are conducted through the Eastern office, and all drafts have been paid promptly up to date. I am advise, from Boston that all demands coming to that office will be promptly met. Company was incorporated in 1891.

paid promptly up to date. I am advise from 19-28 ton that all demands coming to that office will be promptly met.

The Newell Company was incorporated in 1831. The Newell Company was incorporated in 1831, and the Berner's Eay Company in 1834 both under the laws of the State of Maine. Besides being president of both companies. I own a majority of the stock of both companies, and the other stock holders are among the solid men of the Eastern States. Not a share has ever been offered to the public, and the men who own the stock are not offering it for sale, but are holding it as an investment. The properties controlled are conceded by a thing men to be of great value. The properties of both companies, the Newell, at Juneau and the Berner's Bay, at Seward, are hundreds of miles away from the Klondike, are on the coast, and a secondary from the Klondike, are on the coast, and the companies plants were erected at a cost of \$200,000. The companies mentioned in that dispatch are in no more danger of failure than the United States Government.

Chicago, Dec. 27.-The Western passenger agents are making their arrangements to handle the Alaska trade. The longer they look at this traffic from a distance the larger it seems to appear to them, and now there is hardly a Western passen-ger man that does not expect the traffic to amount to fully two hundred thousand people. The chances are that a figure about one-half as large as that will cover the number who will go from points where the roads of the Western Pa senger Asso-ciation have a chance to handle the business.

EX-GOV. SWINEFORD GOING TO ALASKA. Lansing, Mich., Dec. 27.-It is announced that A. P. Swineford, ex-Governor of Alaska, will go to Alaska early next year, to take charge of the in-

HARDY SWEDES BOUND FOR ALASKA. Four Swedes, clad in furs and attracting general attention by their unusual size, arrived here yes terday on the Cunard Line steamer Etruria. They are bound for the Klondike, and brought an e.abo are bound for the Klöndike, and brought an elaborate outfit with them. During almost the entire passage, while westerly whats were screeching through the rigging at nurricane speed and every-body kept below decks to avoid the immense seas which dashed their spray freezing as it fell aboard the sinp, these hardy Swedes paced the upper deck with thermometers in their hands, gauging the changes in the temperature. When they landed each shouldered his baggage, which included a long skl, and marched off, with a procession of street urchins in the wake. They intend to leave for the West at once, and secure the rest of their equipment at Seattle. Their names are E. A. Erikson, John Henegren, G. R. Karistrom and A. W. Modee, all of Stockholm.

FOUND WANDERING IN NEWARK. A fourteen-year-old girl, who says that she is Katie Brownile, and lives in Stapieton. Staten Island, was found in Market-si., Newark, last night, suffering from cold and hunger, and in a pitiable condition from exhaustion. She was sent to the First Police Precinct Hospital. During the night she had to be attended by Police Surgeon Clark. She was thinly clad, a little shawl taking the place of nat and coat, and the soles were entitly worn from her shoes. She said that she came to Newark on Sunday with a Mrs. McLaughlin, but could or would tell nothing further. At one time she said she walked to Newark, and her condition seemed to bear out the statement. The Richmond County police were requested to investigate the girl's story. A fourteen-year-old girl, who says that she is

FOR THE TREATMENT OF

Indigestion, Disordered Liver, Gout, Rheumatism, Gouty Eczema, Diabetes, Constipation, Haemorrhoids, and Kindred Diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.



85 cts. p. bottle; 15 cts. extra for postage, if to be mailed.

A FREE TRIAL.

UPON RECEIPT OF THIS COUPON Kutnew Bros., 13 Astor Place, N. Y. City, will send you FREE and POSTPAID a sample of Kutnow's Improved Effervescent Powder.

Name

Address-

Coupon of N. Y. Tribune.

PRESCRIBED TO MEMBERS OF THE ENGLISH ROYAL FAMILY.

The great efficacy of the Mineral Spring Treatment draws annually many thousands of invalids to the famous European Continental Spas. Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, Deranged Liver, Acid-Dyspepsia. Constipation, Hemorrhoids, Corpulence, and Plethoric Habit are thus successfully treated. The curative properties of such mineral springs are contained in their entirety in Kutnow's Improved Eifervescent Powder, thus several great advantages, for unlike the Mineral Springs themselves, Kutnow's Powder is neither drastic nor nauseous, but, on the contrary, both gentle and palatable. The home treatment by Kutnow's Powder is, moreover, far and away more economical, and is free from all interference with business, pleasure, or personal habits. The efficacy is no less, and, in many cases, is tar greater, so that Kutnow's Powder, as a standard substitute for European Continental Mineral Spring treatment, is widely adopted and freely prescribed by medical men of both hemispheres. The Medical Journals—the tribunal of the faculty—also emphatically endorse its merits. Great physicians at European Spas also eulogise Kutnow's Powder, an eloquent fact which speaks volumes for its efficacy, palatability and safety.

WHAT THE MEDICAL JOURNALS SAY: |

The London Lancet of March 7, 1801, says:

KUTNOW'S Effervescent POWDER is stated to contain. amongst other ingredients, the active principle of the sait obtained direct from the mineral water. However this may be, our analysis confirmed the presence of the Chief constituents referred to. The Powder he beautifully clean and white, and is evidently prepared with care, while the taste of the effervescing solution is

The British Medical Journal says:

"Messrs, Kulin & Co. showed an improved Effervescent more palatable than the ordinary Mineral Powder, decides) at the springs, of which it reproduces the therapeutle effects, while effectually covering the nauseous taste and objectionable bitter flavor of sulphate of soda. It is gentle, effer vescent, and is a very efficient and agreeable aperient."

WHAT MEDICAL EXPERTS SAY:

From Edward Nainby, Esq., for many years Private Secretary to the late Sir MORELL MACKENZIE Bedford Park, Chiswick, W., 16th June, 1896.

"Dear Sir .- I avail myself of your offer in to-day's paper to ask you to be good enough to send me a sample of Kutnow's Powder. I remember Mr. Kutnow called upon Sir Morell Mackenzie (whose private secretary I was) in Harley street, a year or two, I think, before he died, and left him two bottles of the powder, of which he not only spoke, but wrote, in the highest terms; indeed, I know that on several occasions he prescribed its use to many of his patients. He gave me one of the bottles and I found it not only pleasant but efficacious. I can only express my surprise that so valuable a medicine has not been brought before the public earlier. I am, dear sir, yours ebediently, EDWARD NAINBY."

"I have used S. Kutnow & Co.'s 'Improved Effervescent Powder,' and consider it a most efficient purtative, especially in the case of children, where its agreeable taste overcame the usual difficulty experienced in administering a saline purge. Its use produces a free billious motion, without discomfort or griping." Aix-les-Bains: 71. Rue de Genéve. Stanley Rendall, M. D.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

KUTNOW BROS., 13 Astor Place, N. Y. City, Sole Agents for S. Kutnow & Co., Ltd., Prop., 41 Farringdon Road, London, E. C., Engl.

THE ART OF EATING.

AMERICANS LEARNING AND ASSIMILAT-ING ITS BEST ELEMENTS.

A CHEF'S STORY OF HOW A RICH WOMAN OF NEW-YORK LEARNED ALL HER COOKS

see cook-for, mind you, she one appropriates at the knew and that "the English devour, the Americans feed, but only the French knew how to eat." Whether this be true or not, it is certain that the saying is fast becoming out of date, so that the saying is fast becoming out of date, so that the saying is fast becoming out of date, so that the saying is fast becoming out of date, so far, at least, as the Americans are concerned. The English may continue to "devour" and the French to "cat." But the long-headed Yankee, as in all other things, knows a good thing when as may be sease the form will not take the french to "cat." But the long-headed Yankee, as in all other things, knows a good thing when as the french to "cat." But the long-headed Yankee, as in all other things, knows a good thing when as the french to "cat." But the long-headed Yankee, as in all other things, knows a good thing when as the french to "cat." But the long-headed Yankee, as in all other things, knows a good thing when as the french to "cat." But the long-headed Yankee, as in all other things, knows a good thing when as the french the week of the pure ingredients from fluinguist and the beginning of her career to construe the saying the farm of the french knows here to get the pure ingredients from fluinguist as a start of the pure ingredients from fluinguist and the long since, is a large to the farm of the region of the say in the say of the farm of

that are brought to their notice.
"Take Mrs. Blank, for instance. She is a rich

She has plenty of time to to such a trivial matter, as some are pleased to call it, as eating. She has had a number of chefs in her house, some of them experts in German cooking, some French, some Hungarian, some English, and possibly a colored cook who is cunning in the mysteries of savory plantation dinners. in the mysteries of savory plantation dimers.

Now Mrs. Blank, you may be sure, started in
life in a very plain way. She was brought up to
the American breakfast of buckwheat cakes,
sausages, beefsteak, perk and beans, etc., to the
American dimer of soup, roast or chops and pie,
and to the American 'tea' of dried beef, tea and cake with preserves. Since she has married well off, as you people call it, she has come to New-York to give her mind occupation in the 'trifling affairs of life.' She has heard the reproach that Americans 'feed instead of 'eat,' and she has determined to do away with the reproach, as least so far as she is concerned.
"She engaged chef after chef, and with her

quick, brilliant American mind, she aimost in-tuitively grasps the art as exhibited to her by her several chefs. Just see what an immense advan-iage she has over her own chef! If he be-French, the chances are that he knews little be-sides French cooking; if he be Hungarian, all he knows is Hungarian cooking; if English, then it is English cooking, you may depend upon it. The is English cooking, you may depend upon it. The chefs, as a rule, are not highly educated people. We are tradesmen, who by force of circumstances are brought up to know little outside of our immediate means of earning a living, and, as its usual with such characters, we are too apt to sneer at any other school of cooking. Of course, just as a matter of trade, we call a few dishes we get up by some foreign name just to fool our masters or mistresses; but whoever heard of a many ance and persecution on account of this case, and I helieve my friends should learn of my absolute vindication." get up by some foreign name just to fool our masters or mistresses; but whoever heard of a French cook getting up a national Hungarian dish French cook getting up a na Hungarian chef will MOTHER AND DAUGHTERS DEAD FROM GAS

brought up in a kitchen, and was considered a pastly smart cook before she married rich. That may have been the reason Mr. B ank married her sudden riches have not tended to make her indistinguished riches have not tended to make her indistinct to have the best-served dinner in New York and, between you and me, it dinner in New York and, between you and me, it dinner in New York and between you and me, it dinner in New York and between you and me, it dinner in New York and the year in and the year will confess that, taking it the year in and the year will confess that, taking it the year in and the year will confess that, taking it they are in and the year at Mrs Blank's. She salzes on any idea that appears to her good sense and quick perception, no peals to her good sense and the year distance to her good sense and the year distance to her good sense and the year distance to her good sense and the year di

this foreign dish has become the regular thing in the village of Wayback, where you would least expect to find it.

"I have had a great many American housewives ask me for reclues for this and that dish that happened to take their fancy. When I was chef in a well-known place uprown it was a common thing to have a watter come to me with a message from Mrs. So-and-So, requesting that the exact recipe for this dish might be made out for her, and as these requests were usually accompanied by a substantial fee, they, of course, were readily granted.

"Now, you can just mark my words, it will not be many years before the Americans will be so far from being the poorest feeders in the world as to be the best and most refined. You can see it in New-York every day, and it is spreading to the smaller cities and towns, and from there to the villages and country. When the American woman gets stirred up on any National subject, that's all that need be done; she will do the rest."

THE DIVORCE SUIT AGAINST DR. POTTER. The Rev. Dr. Daniel C. Potter, of No. 19 East Twenty-first-st., is responsible for this statement relative to the divorce proceedings in which he is

the defendant. The statement was sent out for publication by Dr. Potter last night.

"Justice Truax, of the Supreme Court," it says,
"signed an order yesterday allowing the divorce case of Potter vs. Potter to be discontinued. The summons and complaint praying for an absolute divorce were filed by Messrs. Howe & Hummel on behalf of Mrs. Potter on April 1, 1897. There was not a single co-respondent named therein, and the in-formation filed was so vague and indefinite that Messrs. Wendt, Berry & Edson, my lawyers, made an application for a bill of particulars. Mrs. Pot-ter's lawyers made affidavit that their client had no

that tasted like the dish a Hungarian chef will get up, or what English cook will get up a dish of macaroni like an Italian?

"Now see what an advantage Mrs. Blank has. In the first place, she is not prejudiced in favor of any cook. She is stung with the represent that Americans don't know how to eat, and she is all eagerness to seize upon the good points of any kind of cooking, no matter whether it comes from the English, Germans. French or Italians. The result is what you can easily imagine. Mrs. Blank was Chicago, Dec. 27.-Mrs. Mary Anderson and her two daughters, Edith and Myrtle, aged eight and

Roswell Miller, who is president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad; E. H. Harriman, Douls Pitzgerald, Henry B. Hyde, John W. Doane, Otto H. Kahn, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Jr., George J. Gould, Oliver Ames, George Q. Cannon and Jacob H. Schiff. Oliver W. Mink is to be vice-pres-ident in charge of the New-York office.

Mr. Burn's selection as president is intended to carry into effect the policy determined upon by the Reorganization Committee when it was hoped that management of the property, an expectation which feiled by reason of Mr. Clark's ill-health. That poilcy is to put the operation of the property in the hands of a local management through the choice of a practical and experienced railroad man as presipowers to enable him to meet that responsibility.

Mr. Burt is one of the best-known railroad officers in the West. For several years up to 1888 he

was chief engineer of the Chicago and Northwestern system. In November of that year he was made general manager of the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missourt Valley and the Sioux City and Pacific rail-roads two lines in the Chicago and Northwestern system. He became third vice-president of the Chi-cago and Northwestern a year ago. Omaha, Dec. 27.-When the Associated Press gave

the Union Pacific headquarters force the news of the new company, there was a general expression "I consider it a most excellent appointment, and have all along looked for it. Mr. Burt is an accom-plished railroad man." Other heeds of departments plished railroad man." Other heads of departments expressed similar sentiments. At the offices of other lines there were none but good words for the new president. At the Elkhorn office, where Mr. Burt was once general manager, there was great elation. The Northwestern people are also well pleased. In Union Pacific circles there is much uneasiness concerning the changes which the new president will make in the operating force of the road. While no notice of any changes has been given, there is a general impression that some sweeping ones will be made.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS FROM CHICAGO. Chicago, Dec. 27.-Eastbound freight shipments

for the five days ending December 22 amounted to 76,345 tons, against 82,728 the full week previous, and 44,966 last year, divided among the different roads as follows: Fort Wayne, 15,078 tons: Michi-gan Central, 5,05; Wabash, 6,327; Lake Shore, 8,922; Panhandie, 10,386; Baltimore and Ohio, 7,772; Grand Trunk, 3,228; Nickel Plate, 7,084; Erie, 7,246; Big Four, 3,510.

LOWER RATE OF INTEREST ON DEPOSITS. In the announcements of the rate of interest to this city there is observable a general tendency to pay a lower rate of interest than hertofore. Till within a short time ago all the older banks were paying interest at the rate of 4 per cent, but now most of the banks have decided not to allow more than 31/2 per cent. This reduction is not due to any concerted action on the part of the savings banks, out is simply because conditions are such that the banks find it impracticable to pay a higher rate of

interest.

In explaining the decrease officials of some of the leading savings bangs yesterday pointed among other reasons to the fact that most of the 6 percent Government bonds had matured, that money on call was very cheap and that there was a shrinkage in the interest on real estate.

PLANS OF THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE. The Committee on Education of the People's In-Charles Sprague Smith-announces the following departments of study: Natural science and mathematics, general sociology (history, economics, etc.), discussion of questions of the day and reports of committees. American and contemporary sociolory, literature and language, art (including music) and philosophy, ethics and religion. A group of educators will be placed in charge of each department, and as the demand for classes arises volunteer instructors will be sought. One evening a

week will be allowed to each department. Courses in sociology and literature will be begun at once, also the discussions of questions of the day.

OLEOMARGARINE AT A BIG PROFIT.

AN INDIANAPOLIS MAN CHARGED WITH MAR DOC THE STUFF ILLEGALLY-HE SAYS

HE IS INNOCENT.

Indianapolis, Dec. 27 (Special).-William A. Mc-Curdy, a prominent business man of this city, was before United States Commissioner Van Buren, charged with violating the eleomargarine laws, and he will have a preliminary hearing. He declares

McGinnis states that McCurdy has been running a plant at Zionsville and turning out eleomargarine at the rate of twenty or twenty-five tubs a day, without the knowledge of the Government, and that he has made a big profit out of his plant for the reason that he has not been burdened with any tax or license fee. The plant has been seized, and this city is being searched for oleomargarine therefrom.

A NEW ANÆSTHETIC.

DR. WILLY MEYER SAYS IT POSSESSES NONE OF THE DANGEROUS QUALITIES OF ETHER AND CHLOROFORM.

The regular monthly meeting of the County Medical Society was held last night in the main hall of the Academy of Medicine, in West Forty-third-st. Papers were read by Dr. Charles S. Wood and Dr. Willy Meyer. The latter spoke of a new amesthetic with which physicians have recently claimed qualities superior to ether or chloroform possessing none of the dangerous elements of those two anesthetics. The meeting closed with a brief report by Dr. J. W. Burtenshaw on the abuse of medical charity, as he said was shown in the visit-ing of dispensaries for the poor by people who could well afford to pay for such treatment. amendment was adopted to a bill, which the

TWO PROMINENT VISITORS. W. W. Thomas, of Portland, Me., who was ap-

pointed Minister to Norway and Sweden by President McKinley, was in the city yesterday. Mr. dent McKinley, was in the city yesterday. Mr.
Thomas will sail January 5, to take up his duties.
He is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. "There are no
complications whatever." said he yesterday. "between my country and the country to which I am
noing. Therefore my work will be directed mainly
toward increasing the trade relations, especially
in securing a larger use of our breadstuffs and
fruits. There are in Norway and Sweden over seven
million people, and I hope to increase the sale of
American goods immensely." Charles Foster, ex-Governor of Ohio, and also ex-

Secretary of the Treasury, who is now in the city, says he thinks that Mr. Hanna will be re-elected to the Senate, adding: "I suppose that Senator Foraker considers this struggle a personal fight between Mr. Kurtz and Mr. Hanna. Mr. Kurtz has been his friend for years, and it is a generous thing for the Senator to stand back and allow them to that it out without declaring against either. When the end comes I think Mr. Hanna will have votes enough to win."

CONRAD M. SMYTH.S DEATH.

Conrad M. Smyth, the former police court cler who was accused of blackmailing the keeper of disorderly house and later was indicted and arrested on a charge of grand lareeny, died in his home, at No. 172 East One-hundred-and-twentiethst., on Christmas Day. Smyth became known as a local politician in the ranks of the County Democratical racy when Hubert O. Thompson was leader of the organization, and he was clerk of the Jefferson Market Police Court and later clerk of the Kerb ville Police Court. He resigned at the rethe Board of Police Justices when he had been cused of blackmailing Lucy McCarthy. Smy recignation was all that came of the case, later he was arrested on a charge of grand ceny preferred by Mrs. Virginia A. Johnson, of 65 West Ninety-sixth-st. the owner of some as ment-houses in Harlem the rents of which in had been allowed to collect. He was accuse collecting and appropriating the money, but though he was indicted and held in ball he was brought to trial. His death was caused by spelas.